

Tsc1 Cas9-KO Strategy

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Design Date: 2020-5-26

Project Overview



Project Name Tsc1

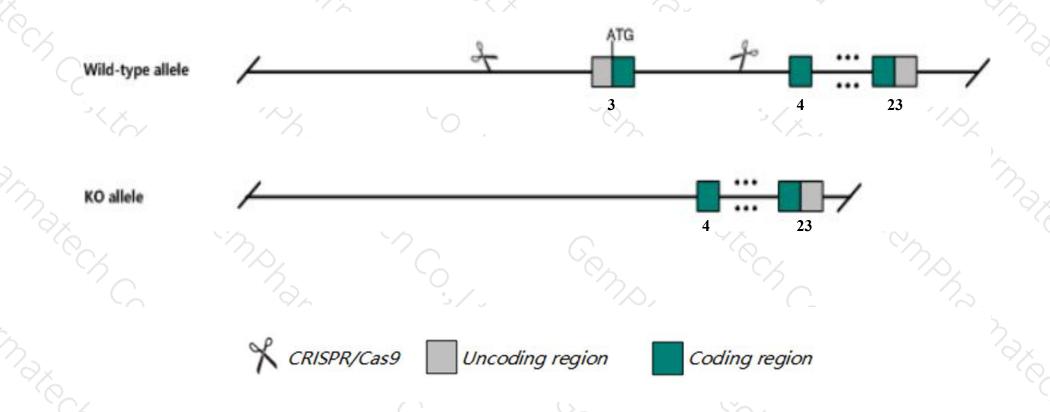
Project type Cas9-KO

Strain background C57BL/6JGpt

Knockout strategy



This model will use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to edit the *Tsc1* gene. The schematic diagram is as follows:



Technical routes



- ➤ The *Tsc1* gene has 11 transcripts. According to the structure of *Tsc1* gene, exon3 of *Tsc1-201* (ENSMUST00000028155.11) transcript is recommended as the knockout region. The region contains start codon ATG. Knock out the region will result in disruption of protein function.
- ➤ In this project we use CRISPR/Cas9 technology to modify *Tsc1* gene. The brief process is as follows: CRISPR/Cas9 system v

Notice



- ➤ According to the existing MGI data, homozygous null mutants show liver hypoplasia, open neural tube and die by embryonic day 10.5-11.5. heterozygotes develop kidney cystadenomas and liver hemangiomas. conditional astrocyte-specific nulls show increased astrocyte numbers and seizures.
- The *Tsc1* gene is located on the Chr2. If the knockout mice are crossed with other mice strains to obtain double gene positive homozygous mouse offspring, please avoid the two genes on the same chromosome.
- This strategy is designed based on genetic information in existing databases. Due to the complexity of biological processes, all risk of the gene knockout on gene transcription, RNA splicing and protein translation cannot be predicted at the existing technology level.

Gene information (NCBI)



Tsc1 TSC complex subunit 1 [Mus musculus (house mouse)]

Gene ID: 64930, updated on 22-Mar-2020

Summary

☆ ?

Official Symbol Tsc1 provided by MGI

Official Full Name TSC complex subunit 1 provided by MGI

Primary source MGI:MGI:1929183

See related Ensembl:ENSMUSG00000026812

Gene type protein coding
RefSeq status VALIDATED
Organism Mus musculus

Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia;

Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus

Expression Ubiquitous expression in CNS E18 (RPKM 10.9), whole brain E14.5 (RPKM 9.8) and 28 other tissuesSee more

Orthologs <u>human</u> all

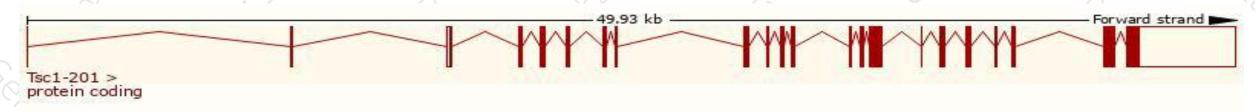
Transcript information (Ensembl)



The gene has 11 transcripts, all transcripts are shown below:

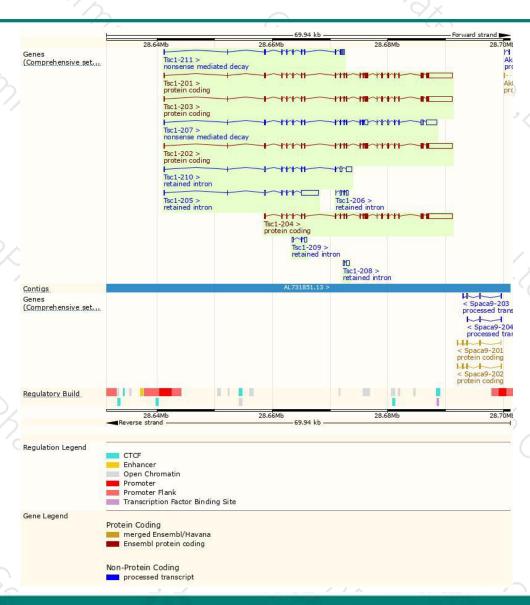
| Name | Transcript ID | bp | Protein | Biotype | CCDS | UniProt | Flags |
|----------|-----------------------|------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Tsc1-203 | ENSMUST00000113869.7 | 7702 | 1161aa | Protein coding | CCDS79762 | Q9EP53 | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT: |
| Tsc1-202 | ENSMUST00000113867.8 | 7682 | 1155aa | Protein coding | CCDS71013 | Q9EP53 | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS ALT |
| Tsc1-201 | ENSMUST00000028155.11 | 7674 | 1160aa | Protein coding | CCDS15844 | Q9EP53 | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P3 |
| Tsc1-204 | ENSMUST00000113870.2 | 7595 | 1160aa | Protein coding | CCDS15844 | Q9EP53 | TSL:1 GENCODE basic APPRIS P3 |
| Tsc1-207 | ENSMUST00000133565.7 | 5103 | <u>459aa</u> | Nonsense mediated decay | 22 | F2Z3X2 | TSL:5 |
| Tsc1-211 | ENSMUST00000156857.7 | 1711 | 368aa | Nonsense mediated decay | - | F2Z3W0 | TSL:5 |
| Tsc1-205 | ENSMUST00000124507.1 | 3640 | No protein | Retained intron | ; - | - | TSL:1 |
| Tsc1-210 | ENSMUST00000153625.7 | 2388 | No protein | Retained intron | 2 | - | TSL:1 |
| Tsc1-209 | ENSMUST00000150274.1 | 818 | No protein | Retained intron | 6 | - | TSL:3 |
| Tsc1-208 | ENSMUST00000139642.1 | 772 | No protein | Retained intron | :- | -8 | TSL:2 |
| Tsc1-206 | ENSMUST00000125715.1 | 703 | No protein | Retained intron | - | 25 | TSL:3 |
| 1302 200 | ENSINOSTOCOCCIESTIST | 100 | 140 protein | recarred meron | | | 130.3 |

The strategy is based on the design of *Tsc1-201* transcript, the transcription is shown below:



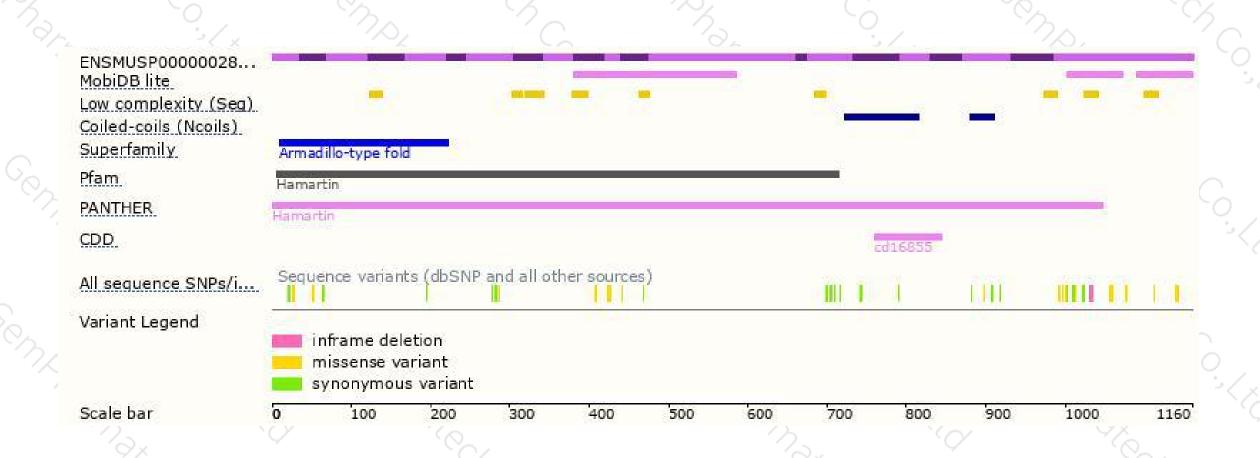
Genomic location distribution





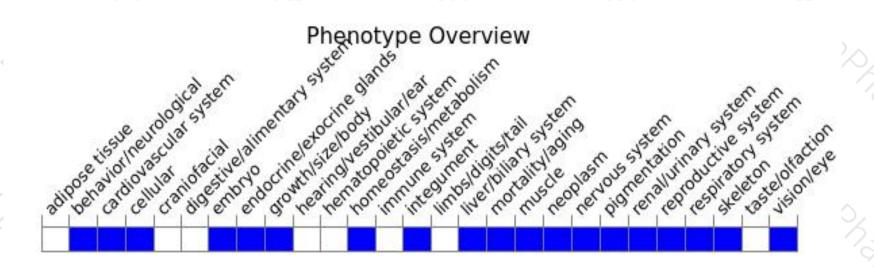
Protein domain





Mouse phenotype description(MGI)





Phenotypes affected by the gene are marked in blue.Data quoted from MGI database(http://www.informatics.jax.org/).

According to the existing MGI data,homozygous null mutants show liver hypoplasia, open neural tube and die by embryonic day 10.5-11.5. Heterozygotes develop kidney cystadenomas and liver hemangiomas. Conditional astrocyte-specific nulls show increased astrocyte numbers and seizures.



If you have any questions, you are welcome to inquire. Tel: 400-9660890





